SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Every Member is requested to preserve this "Supplement," which contains matters specially referred to Divisions, until the subjects have been discussed by the Division to which he or she belongs.

THE PRACTITIONER AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE

II

(*Concluded from page 153*)

Notification by Order

The list of diseases contained in the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts includes only about one-half of those which medical practitioners are under an obligation to notify to the medical officer of health. As already stated, local authorities have power to add to the list, with the approval of the Minister of Health; but the Minister has no power of initiative under these Acts. The Public Health Act, 1875, however, provides a separate and distinct means by which the Minister may demand notification, since Sections 130 and 134 of that Act enable him (with the approval of Parliament) to make regulations with a view to the treatment of persons suffering "from any epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease," and for preventing or guarding against the spread of disease. Notification, being one step toward prevention and treatment, has accordingly been imposed by a number of regulations dealing with diseases which have been recognized as communicable and, theoretically at least, preventable, since the passage of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts. In each case fees are payable at the same rates as under these Acts.

The penalties for failure to notify are curiously different. In Section 1 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1896, it is laid down that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulation made in terms of the Public Health Act, 1875, he is liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of £50 for every day during which the offence is committed. Thus a practitioner might be much more heavily fined for omitting to notify pneumonia than, say, small-pox. Fortunately, no such case seems to have arisen in any court of law. Further, it has been found in other connexions that the governing word, "wilfully," presents a difficult obstacle to obtaining convictions under this type of legislation.

List of Diseases Notifiable by Order

The following diseases have become notifiable in this way: plague, by the Epidemic Regulations: Notification of Plague, 1900; cerebro-spinal fever and acute anterior poliomyelitis, by the Public Health (Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis) Regulations, 1912; all forms of tuberculosis, by the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912; acute encephalitis lethargica and acute polio-encephalitis, by the Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1918 and 1919; ophthalmia neonatorum, by the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926; puerperal pyrexia, by the Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926; malaria, dysentery, acute primary pneumonia, and acute influenzal pneumonia, by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927.

Provisions Peculiar to Certain Orders

The first point to be noted is that in almost all these Orders a departure has been made from the policy of dual responsibility for notification embodied in the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts. It is continued for plague, cerebro-spinal fever, and acute poliomyelitis, but with regard to all the others the practitioner alone is responsible. The medical officer of health in receipt of notifications, as before, does not include a county medical officer, and in the case of every disease but one notifications have to be transmitted to the medical officer of health of the district in which the patient is under attendance, with certain exceptions for London. As to the exceptions, notifications of cases of tuberculosis have to be made "within forty-eight hours after first becoming aware that such person is suffering from tuberculosis" to the medical officer of health of the district *where the patient resides*, which, of course, may not be the place where diagnosis is made. Similarly, special provision is made that cases of ophthalmia neonatorum and puerperal pyrexia discovered *in a hospital* within the administrative county of London shall be notified to the medical officer of health of the district from which the patient or parent was brought to the hospital.

Terminology and Procedure under the Orders

It will be observed that terms have crept into the language used in some of the Orders which do not conform strictly with scientific nomenclature. For instance, there is no one disease which can be described as "acute primary pneumonia." It is evidently intended to include all cases of acute pneumonia which do **not**

supervene upon some other disease. Acute lobar pneumonia and acute bronchopneumonia should be notified if they occur *de novo*, but not either of these diseases if it is a sequel of measles, whooping-cough, typhoid, or any other specific disease. It might be argued that bronchopneumonia is always preceded by a capillary bronchitis and is therefore not notifiable, but this refinement of pathogenesis is not intended to be taken into account. Influenzal pneumonia, which, according to present-day opinion, is always secondary, is definitely designated as a notifiable form of the disease. Notification of pneumonia is intended to serve a practical purpose, and a workable rather than a scientific terminology has been adopted. Experience shows that the mere payment of a fee is not in itself a sufficient inducement to ensure complete notification by medical practitioners, and, as the value of notification of pneumonia is not always obvious, a very large proportion of acute primary pneumonia is never brought to the notice of health departments. The object is to draw early attention to the onset of one of the periodical waves of influenza, so that steps, such as the provision of hospital beds for cases from poor homes, may be taken. It is not merely for the accumulation of statistical data that the regulations have been made.

Notification of malaria is subject to one exception. When the disease is induced for therapeutic purposes in an institution, and permanently cured before discharge, it need not be notified; but if the patient is liable to relapses notification must be sent four days before discharge to the medical officer of health of the district where he proposes to reside. The term "dysentery" in the Order of 1927 includes both amoebic and bacillary dysentery. The recent outbreak of amoebic dysentery in Chicago shows that this disease cannot be assumed to be incapable of becoming epidemic in temperate zones.

For administrative purposes a new definition and designation have had to be adopted in connexion with febrile states in the puerperium: hence the use of the term "puerperal pyrexia," which is defined as meaning any febrile condition (not notifiable as puerperal fever) occurring within twenty-one days after childbirth or miscarriage in which a temperature of 100.4° F. or more has been sustained during a period of twenty-four hours or has recurred during that period. It will be obvious that such pyrexia may be due to almost an infinite variety of pathological conditions, but whatever the cause notification is necessary.

Similarly, for purposes of notification, ophthalmia neonatorum does not refer merely to gonorrhoeal ophthalmia in the newborn (the disease it is desired to track), but includes any purulent discharge from the eyes occurring within twenty-one days after birth. Formerly, this condition was notifiable by midwives as well as by medical practitioners, but the latter are now alone responsible, the midwife having the duty of summoning medical aid under the Midwives Acts.

NOTIFICATION BY LOCAL ACT

Practitioners should also remember that local authorities may obtain special powers direct from Parliament, and that these may include sanction to make notifiable diseases which are not covered by general statute and which are not necessarily infectious. For instance, food poisoning is commonly a notifiable disease in this way, and the term covers not only bacterial food poisoning, but also poisoning by any organic or inorganic substance taken in or as food. In such cases prompt notification is of the first importance, and immediate steps should be made to preserve remaining portions of all food, *suspected or unsuspected*, consumed within twenty-four to forty-eight hours before the onset of symptoms. Experience shows that samples of food are difficult to obtain after information has reached a health department and after its officers have had time to commence investigations, so that many such outbreaks fail to be traced to their source. Indeed, in many instances, the first intimation comes through the coroner, the police, or the daily press as the result of a fatality, which, of course, the practitioner must report to the coroner.

Naval and Military Appointments

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE

Surgeon Commanders N. A. H. Barlow to the *Victory*, for Royal Naval Barracks; T. Gwynne-Jones to the *Pembroke*, for Royal Naval Barracks.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders J. L. Malone to the *Drake*, for Plymouth Hospital; F. Dolan and A. A. Pomfret to the *President*, for course; T. S. Osborne to the *Kempenfelt*; G. A. Miller to the *Cairo*; H. H. Fisher to the *Frobisher*; R. W. Higgins to the *London*.

Surgeon Lieutenant C. H. Egan to be Surgeon Lieutenant Commander.

Surgeon Lieutenants A. Long to the *Sutton*; A. K. Stevenson to the *Pembroke*, for Royal Naval Barracks; H. E. B. Cursel transferred to permanent list, with original seniority June 16th, 1931; D. W. Walker to the *Drake*, for Royal Naval Barracks.

The short service engagement of Surgeon Lieutenant A. F. Davy has been terminated.

S. H. R. Price, M. A. Rugg-Gunn, and E. J. Littledale have entered as Surgeon Lieutenants, and are appointed to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

Surgeon Captain L. Darby to the *President*, for Medical Department, Admiralty.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders R. J. Matthews and W. H. Butcher to the *Valiant*.

Surgeon Lieutenant W. G. MacLean to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

Probationary Surgeon Lieutenants P. C. Lewis and R. F. Woolmer (seniority December 21st, 1932) to be Surgeon Lieutenants.

Surgeon Sublieutenant G. F. Jones to be Surgeon Lieutenant, seniority July 29th, 1933.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES

Major-General H. C. R. Hime, C.B., D.S.O., late R.A.M.C., retires on retired pay.

Colonel O. Ievers, D.S.O., late R.A.M.C., to be Major-General.

Colonel C. D. Myles, O.B.E., late R.A.M.C., retires on retired pay.

Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Colonel G. S. Wallace, O.B.E., from R.A.M.C., to be Colonel, seniority August 28th, 1932.

Lieut.-Col. P. Power, from R.A.M.C., to be Colonel, seniority December 4th, 1932.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Majors and Brevet Lieut.-Cols. O. W. McSheehy, D.S.O., O.B.E., and M. J. Williamson, M.C., to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major R. C. Paris to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

Squadron Leader V. R. Smith to No. 5 Flying Training School, Sealand, for duty as Medical Officer.

Flight Lieutenants T. V. O'Brien and R. L. C. Fisher to be Squadron Leaders.

Flight Lieutenants R. L. C. Fisher and J. Parry-Evans (for duty as Medical Officers) to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge; C. R. Palfreyman to School of Army Co-operation, Old Sarum; G. W. Paton to Medical Training Depot, Halton.

Flying Officer W. Hall to be Flight Lieutenant.

Flying Officers V. D'A. Blackburn and J. A. Crockett to Medical Training Depot, Halton, on appointment to short service commissions.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieut.-Col. W. McK. H. McCullagh, D.S.O., M.C., late R.A.M.C., Militia, to be Major (seniority November 1st, 1923), and relinquishes the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain J. K. Rennie, M.C., resigns his commission and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

Captain W. H. Gratrix resigns his commission.

Captain F. C. Lewis relinquishes his commission and retains his rank.

Lieutenant R. H. Mortis to be Captain.

Lieutenant G. A. F. Holloway resigns his commission.

R. W. Hendry to be Lieutenant.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS: ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Major J. D. Fiddes, M.C., T.D., having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

Captain G. Eager, having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

Captain D. G. Coutts, from active list, to be Captain.

Lieutenant J. Simpson, from active list, to be Lieutenant.

Matters Referred to Divisions

British Medical Association

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL, 1933-4 *(Continued)*

APPENDIX II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1933

LONDON:
BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE,
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1

Balance Sheet

LIABILITIES

1932 £		1933 £ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Creditors for—		
845	Subscriptions paid in advance	817 11 1	
1,134	Advertisements ditto	978 4 1	
665	Publishing ditto	659 16 8	
305	Contributions	367 3 0	
28	Capitation Grants	22 13 6	
24	Engraving	23 15 2	
968	Insurances	—	
72	Journal Index	70 15 6	
17	Legal Charges	38 13 6	
258	Library Books, etc.	213 14 9	
76	Library Postcards	112 2 4	
468	Miscellaneous Printing and Paper	798 1 4	
2,877	Machining Journal	3,076 3 8	
2,003	Paper for Journal	2,089 6 6	
2,517	Postage of Journal	2,558 13 8	
79	Plant and Type	125 14 9	
369	Rates, Taxes, Electricity, Gas, and Oil Fuel ...	500 9 11	
21	Rent	21 5 0	
35	Repairs	45 0 8	
144	Reporting for Journal	145 5 0	
242	Stationery	277 12 7	
49	Sundries	39 10 0	
126	"Archives of Disease in Childhood"	242 9 7	
106	"Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology" ...	70 6 6	
			13,294 8 9
	Reserve to meet Dilapidations and Re-decorations—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	3,142 9 0	
3,142	**Add** Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	1,500 0 0	
			4,642 9 0
	Renewal and Replacement of Printing Plant Account—		
	Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account ...		4,000 0 0
	Reserve Account—		
	For the Extension of the Work and Premises of the Association—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	58,177 10 6	
58,178	**Add** Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	6,000 0 0	
			64,177 10 6
	Sinking Fund—		
	For redemption of Leasehold Premises—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	7,803 5 10	
	Add Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	1,141 13 4	
7,803			8,944 19 2
	Loan Account—		
60,000	Westminster Bank Limited		50,000 0 0
20,952	**Overdraft at Bank**		11,902 13 4
	Surplus Account—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	192,572 3 10	
	Add Profit on realization of New South Wales Stock	65 15 0	
		192,637 18 10	
192,572	**Add** Excess of Income over Expenditure, 1933 ...	2,840 9 4	
			195,478 8 2
			£352,440 8 11

Note.—The accounts of the Scholastic, Clerical, and Medical Association are separately kept and audited. The dividends received have been brought into account under Interest on Investments, Deposits, etc.; the remainder of the profits of that Company have been carried forward in its own accounts.

31st December, 1933

ASSETS

1932 £		1933 £ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Leasehold Premises (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Tavistock Square and Upper Woburn Place—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	272,848 1 10	
	Less amount written off for Depreciation	3,000 0 0	
272,848			269,848 1 10
	Premises held by Feu Charter (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Nos. 6 & 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, and Contents—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	6,920 0 0	
	Less amount written off for Depreciation	300 0 0	
6,920			6,620 0 0
	Investment in Subsidiary Company (at cost)—		
	592 Shares of £10 each, fully paid, in the Scholastic,		
6,017	Clerical, and Medical Association, Ltd.		6,083 10 0
	Investments on account of Reserve (at cost or under)—		
	£3,200 Bank of England Stock @ 200	6,400 0 0	
	£5,000 Commonwealth of Australia 5% 1935-1945 Stock at cost (97⅛)	4,856 5 0	
	£4,000 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4% Guaranteed Stock at 80	3,200 0 0	
	£5,000 Port of London 4% Stock 1940-1960 at cost (83½)	4,175 0 0	
23,678	£100 2½% Consolidated Stock	65 0 6	
	(Market value at date £25,364)		18,696 5 6
	Sinking Fund Insurance Policy—		
7,803	Friends Provident and Century Life Office		8,944 19 2
	Library—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	2,570 5 7	
	Add Purchase and Binding of Books during 1933 ...	417 6 10	
		2,987 12 5	
	Less amount written off for Depreciation	500 0 0	
2,570			2,487 12 5
	Furniture and Office Equipment (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	7,830 10 5	
	Add Purchases during year	47 12 7	
		7,878 3 0	
	Less Sales	3 15 0	
		7,874 8 0	
	Less Amount written off for Depreciation at 15% ...	1,181 14 6	
7,831			6,692 13 6
	Plant and Type (at cost less amounts written off)—		
	Balance at 31st December, 1932	6,663 8 9	
	Add Purchases during year	200 2 7	
		6,863 11 4	
	Less Amount written off for Depreciation at 15% ...	1,029 10 10	
6,663			5,834 0 6
206	**Paper Stock**		163 11 10
4,172	**Subscriptions in arrear**		3,898 13 9
	Sundry Debtors—		
	Advertisements	8,399 5 5	
	Less Reserve for Bad Debts and Discounts ...	2,500 0 0	
5,530			5,899 5 5
668	Publishing		635 14 0
702	On open accounts		1,053 6 10
	Cash in Hand—		
67	Head Office	190 4 4	
101	Scottish Office	324 0 1	
11	Irish Office	30 4 11	
			544 9 4
	Cash retained in Dominions on deposit at Banks	21,038 4 10	
	Less Exchange Reserve—		
10,678	Balance at 31st December, 1932 ... 4,000 0 0		
	Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account 2,000 0 0		
		6,000 0 0	
			15,038 4 10
			£352,440 8 11

Income and Expenditure Account

		1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Journal Account Expenses	Abstract A ...	71,852 16 7		68,559 19 7
Central Meetings Expenses	„ B ...	7,864 18 9		5,876 16 4
General Association Expenses	„ C ...	9,223 13 1		7,333 13 2
Central Premises Account	„ D ...	12,394 2 4		12,394 10 0
Central Staff Expenses	„ E ...	20,570 14 0		18,523 11 0
Central Printing, Stationery, and Postage Expenses	„ F ...	2,869 8 6		2,608 11 6
Library Account Expenses	„ G ...	1,394 10 4		1,426 11 5
Scottish Committee Expenses	„ J ...	2,228 19 4		2,056 0 7
Irish Committee Expenses	„ K ...	1,074 15 7		1,080 15 5
Capitation Grants to Branches	...	7,133 18 1		7,206 17 7
Subscriptions Written off for Deaths	...	193 11 3		190 5 3
„ „ Arrears, etc. ...	...	4,700 5 6		4,804 3 9
Bad Debts and Allowances written off	...	140 8 10		132 12 1
		£141,642 2 2		£132,194 7 8
"Archives of Disease in Childhood"	Abstract H ...	126 6 1		242 9 7
"Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology"	„ I ...	105 3 2		70 6 6
Amount transferred to Sinking Fund for the redemption of Leasehold Premises	...	1,141 13 4		1,141 13 4
Amount transferred to Reserve Fund for the extension of the work and premises of the Association ...	...	6,000 0 0		6,000 0 0
Amount transferred to Reserve for dilapidations and re-decorations	...	1,500 0 0		1,500 0 0
Amount transferred to Renewal and Replacements of Printing Plant Account	...	—		4,000 0 0
Stamp duties, etc., incurred in purchase of shares	...	—		6 17 6
Depreciation written off—				
Leasehold Premises Tavistock Square, W.C.1. £3,000 0 0			3,000 0 0	
„ „ Scottish House, Edinburgh 300 0 0			300 0 0	
Library 250 0 0			500 0 0	
Furniture and Fittings 870 1 2			1,181 14 6	
Plant and Type 740 7 8		5,160 8 10	1,029 13 10	6,011 5 4
Reserve for Loss on Exchange on Dominion Currencies	...	2,000 0 0		2,000 0 0
Balance of Income over Expenditure	...	109 0 2		2,840 9 4
		£157,784 13 9		£156,007 9 3

for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Subscriptions for year	86,891 13 4	87,094 1 1
„ for previous year	2,373 0 5	2,401 10 2
„ for former years previously written off ...	391 2 3	432 12 4
Journal Account, Total Receipts	60,936 13 11	58,694 7 8
Rents Received and Accrued	4,990 0 0	4,990 0 0
Interest on Investments, Deposits, etc.	2,142 5 0	2,358 12 10
Scientific Grants Unused and Returned	59 13 10	36 0 2
Wayleave	5 0	5 0
	£157,784 13 9	£156,007 9 3

Abstract A.]

JOURNAL

Income and Expenditure Account

	1932 £ s. d.	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
EDITORIAL				
Salaries—Editor and Editorial Staff [10]	5,732 7 7		5,438 18 5	
Assistance to Editorial Staff and Retaining Fee (ex Sub-Editor)	161 14 0		25 0 0	
Pensions, etc.	56 13 3		—	
Contributions to "Journal"	1,942 15 6		1,964 14 0	
Fee to Pharmacologist	105 0 0		105 0 0	
Engraving	114 8 10		103 13 1	
Reporting	665 2 6		659 17 6	
Legal Charges	9 11 8		40 10 9	
Postages	71 0 0		68 5 0	
Travelling, Parliamentary Papers, and Sundries	22 14 6		18 12 3	
Analyses	2 12 6		10 6	
Compiling Indexes for "Journal" and "Supplement" ...	148 6 0		141 0 10	
Editorial Petty Cash	7 0 6		9 13 10	
		9,039 6 10		8,575 16 2
MANAGERIAL				
"Journal"—Compositors' Wages, Machining, etc. ...	24,068 3 4		23,424 17 8	
,, Paper	13,335 5 5		11,850 13 5	
"Supplement"—Compositors' Wages, Machining, etc. ...	2,674 4 10		2,582 15 3	
,, Paper	1,481 14 0		1,316 14 10	
Postage for Dispatch of "Journal"	14,691 18 7		14,099 14 4	
Address Bands for "Journal"	923 3 0		917 4 6	
Repairs to Plant, etc.	89 19 5		91 12 5	
Proportion of Manager's and Clerks' Salaries	4,413 4 6		4,331 5 0	
General Postage	346 4 11		372 14 8	
Printings—Proofs, Circulars, etc.	141 16 2		99 7 3	
Reprints	485 2 5		543 4 4	
Special Reports, Pamphlets, etc.	—		191 4 6	
Stationery (Ledgers, etc.)	100 4 9		81 9 4	
Insurances	33 1 11		33 1 11	
Sundries	29 6 6		48 4 0	
		62,813 9 9		59,984 3 5
		£71,852 16 7		£68,559 19 7

ACCOUNT

for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

	1932		1933	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Advertisements	52,611 0 6		50,477 15 8	
Sundry Sales—Journals	6,005 4 11		5,589 0 3	
,, Special Reports, Pamphlets, etc.	—		301 2 3	
,, Reprints	523 13 9		566 11 7	
,, Covers, Blocks, etc.	200 5 11		191 19 7	
Sale of Waste	8 8 6		24 4 2	
Discounts on Machining, Paper purchases, etc.	1,588 0 4		1,543 14 2	
		60,936 13 11		58,694 7 8
Balance from Subscriptions for the cost of production and issue of the "Journal"		10,916 2 8		9,865 11 11
		£71,852 16 7		£68,559 19 7

Abstract B.] Central Meetings Expenses

	1932 £ s. d.	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING—				
Railway Fares	547 2 1		845 6 9	
Printings	244 10 6		254 10 2	
Sundries	42 10 0		10 15 2	
		834 2 7		1,110 12 1
ANNUAL MEETING—				
Sectional Expenses, Printings, etc.		829 16 8		182 12 2
COUNCIL—				
Railway Fares	1,244 5 0		941 11 1	
Printings	875 5 11		653 0 2	
Sundries	14 19 6		14 14 0	
		2,134 10 5		1,589 5 3
SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE—				
Railway Fares		132 16 3		134 10 8
		3,931 5 11		£3,017 0 2
Committees				
Arrangements Committee—				
Railway Fares	76 15 6		70 7 3	
Printings	67 12 6		32 5 7	
		144 8 0		102 12 10
Arthritis Committee—				
Railway Fares	153 3 6		80 0 0	
Printings	14 2 0		9 6	
		167 5 6		80 9 6
Central Ethical Committee—				
Railway Fares	150 3 6		88 18 5	
Printings	22 17 4		4 0 4	
		173 0 10		92 18 9
Charities Committee—				
Railway Fares	41 8 0		28 9 1	
Printings	5 16 1		4 19 11	
		47 4 1		33 9 0
Consultants Board—				
Printings	1 0 0			
		1 0 0		—
Consulting Pathologists Group Committee—				
Railway Fares	50 9 10		13 1 4	
Printings	4 7 10		3 7	
		54 17 8		13 4 11
Dominions Committee—				
Railway Fares	37 0 4		14 8 6	
Printings	2 5 8		3 3 6	
		39 6 0		17 12 0
Emergency Committee—				
Railway Fares	10 1 8		3 3 10	
Printings	2 7		2 8	
		10 4 3		3 6 6
Finance Committee—				
Railway Fares	64 10 10		54 13 6	
Printings	98 4 7		53 18 5	
		162 15 5		108 11 11
Fractures Committee—				
Railway Fares			12 17 6	
Printings			5 1	
		—		13 2 7
Hospitals Committee—				
Railway Fares	152 9 6		195 17 2	
Printings	24 11 11		25 15 8	
Printing and Issue of Consultants List	87 8 0		—	
		264 9 5		221 12 10
Indian Medical Service Committee—				
Railway Fares			2 2 9	
Printings			1 18 8	
		—		4 1 5
Insurance Acts Committee—				
Railway Fares	481 18 3		255 11 1	
Printings	59 11 5		25 2 2	
		541 9 8		280 13 3
Journal Committee—				
Railway Fares	151 17 9		86 5 8	
Printings	10 7 1		4 19 4	
		162 4 10		91 5 0
Legal Actions Committee—				
Railway Fares	18 0			
Printings	4 1			
		1 2 1		—
Medical Education Committee—				
Railway Fares			242 4 2	
Printings			3 7 5	
		—		245 11 7
Medico-Political and Parliamentary Committee—				
Railway Fares	147 10 2		190 14 5	
Printings	4 1 10		54 12 1	
		151 12 0		245 6 6
Mental Deficiency Committee—				
Railway Fares	80 1 6			
Printings	29 3 6			
		109 5 0		—
Naval and Military Committee—				
Railway Fares	14 16 8		74 9 5	
Printings	8 3		3 1 1	
		15 4 11		77 10 6
Nutrition Committee—				
Railway Fares			23 3 9	
Printings			11 7	
Statistician			15 0 0	
		—		38 15 4
Office Committee—				
Fees	141 15 0		126 0 0	
Fares	—		7 6	
Printings	2 15 2		1 7 8	
		144 10 2		127 15 2
Carried forward		£6,213 0 4		£4,814 19 9

	1932 £ s. d.	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Brought forward		6,213 0 4		4,814 19 9
Ophthalmic Committee—				
Railway Fares	75 16 4		23 19 0	
Printings	12 0 9		4 10 5	
		87 17 1		28 9 5
Organisation Committee—				
Railway Fares	229 8 0		166 5 3	
"Annual Handbook"	251 12 0		106 5 6	
Non-Members' List	291 0 6		96 3 0	
Printings, etc.	182 7 11		94 0 8	
Posting and Addressing Propaganda Issue of Journal	183 17 3		64 0 0	
Sundries	15 0 0		14 6 0	
		1,153 5 8		541 0 5
Practitioners of Physical Medicine—				
Railway Fares	3 8 10		8 0 10	
Printings	8 8		12 4	
		3 17 6		8 13 2
Private Practitioners and Treatment of Mental Illness Committee—				
Railway Fares	36 16 4			
Printings	9 18 4			
		46 14 8		—
Public Assistance Committee—				
Railway Fares	20 18 6		34 11 11	
Printings	6 11		10 5	
		21 5 5		35 2 4
Public Health Committee—				
Railway Fares	126 9 6		161 8 10	
Printings	11 10 9		17 1 6	
		138 0 3		178 10 4
Publicity Committee—				
Railway Fares	10 14 10			
Printings	4 5			
		10 19 3		—
Science Committee—				
Railway Fares	58 1 4		62 12 7	
Printings	44 14 6		31 14 9	
Lectures	142 0 5		141 15 1	
		244 16 3		236 2 5
Spa Practitioners Committee—				
Railway Fares	33 3 10		33 8 11	
Printings	3 13 1		9 7	
		36 16 11		33 18 6
		£7,864 18 9		£5,876 16 4

Abstract C.] General Association Expenses

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Auditors' Fee	315 0 0	315 0 0
Bank Charges	44 2 9	42 15 0
Charges on Loan and Overdraft	2,830 8 8	2,221 15 10
Income Tax on Dividends and Interest	559 11 0	612 11 3
Legal Charges	303 13 6	226 10 1
Parliamentary Papers, Directories, Press Cuttings, etc.	292 5 11	272 5 7
Petty Cash	284 18 6	201 11 7
Porters' Liveries and Boiler Suits	84 17 11	6 13 2
Rent of Telephones (including Editorial)	192 19 1	206 6 7
Repairs to and Maintenance of Typewriters	50 16 6	65 10 0
Stamping Subscription Receipt Books	111 14 0	175 14 10
Research Scholarships	650 0 0	700 0 0
Scientific Grants	360 0 0	150 0 0
Prizes for Essays by Final Year Students	100 0 0	120 0 0
Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize	52 10 0	52 10 0
Sir Charles Hastings Lecture	—	17 2 2
Subscription and Reception to Association Professionnelle Internationale des Médecins	159 11 6	243 2 11
Examiners' and Visitors' Fees	50 8 0	55 13 0
Pension—Mrs. J. R. Drever	—	143 15 0
" Dr. Courtenay Lord	500 0 0	500 0 0
" Dr. A. Cox	180 0 0	720 0 0
Grant to Kitchen Sub-Committee	—	100 0 0
Bonus to Widow of Deceased Compositor	32 16 0	41 10 6
National Ophthalmic Treatment Board Proportion of Deficit	497 11 6	—
Sir Charles Hastings Memorial Window and Plaque (Balance of cost) ...	91 18 1	—
Worcester Pilgrimage (Balance of cost)	111 7 1	—
"History of Association"	1,133 0 7	—
Sundries	234 2 6	143 5 8
	£9,223 13 1	£7,333 13 2

Abstract D.] Central Premises Expenses

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Cleaning Offices	1,026 13 8	960 3 6
Coals, Wood, and Oil	718 18 5	826 3 5
General Repairs, Upkeep, and Alterations	1,616 15 8	1,329 12 10
Electricity and Gas	724 15 0	590 14 7
Insurances	836 11 3	610 19 0
Ground Rent	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Rates and Taxes	4,928 12 2	5,539 7 10
Care and maintenance of Grounds	41 16 2	37 8 10
	£12,394 2 4	£12,394 10 0

Abstract E.] Central Staff Expenses

	1932 £ s. d.	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Financial Secretariat and Clerical Staff [34] ...	8,716 7 4		8,489 0 3	
Less Proportion of Salaries debited to Journal Account	4,413 4 6		4,331 5 0	
		4,303 2 10		4,157 15 3
Medical Secretariat and Clerical Staff [36]		11,661 2 3		10,590 6 3
Porters and Janitors		1,374 11 6		1,408 6 5
Premiums of Deferred Annuities for Officials ...		1,139 11 10		1,212 16 9
Contributions to Office Staff Superannuation Fund ...		932 13 7		658 4 6
" (Part cost of annuity for retiring member)		843 7 1		—
Travelling and Subsistence Expenses of Officials and Staff at Annual Meeting, etc.		270 18 9		430 15 8
Fidelity Guarantee and Employers' Liability Insurance		65 6 2		65 6 2
		£20,570 14 0		£18,523 11 0

Abstract F.]

Central Printing, Stationery, and Postage Expenses

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
General Printing	806 1 2	674 0 2
General Postages:—		
Finance Department	692 10 0	745 9 4
Medical Department	468 14 9	455 18 2
Stationery	902 2 7	733 3 10
	£2,869 8 6	£2,608 11 6

Abstract G.] Library Expenses

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Salaries—Librarian and Clerical Staff [6]	980 7 4	1,082 7 4
Subscription to Messrs. H. K. Lewis's Library	218 2 6	215 0 0
Pension—Late Librarian	133 6 8	—
Postages and Sundries	62 13 10	129 4 1
	£1,394 10 4	£1,426 11 5

Abstract H.]

"Archives of Disease in Childhood"

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Machining and Paper	510 19 6	568 4 6
Engraving	99 15 6	121 15 6
Reprints	42 11 9	73 8 0
Postages	24 14 3	37 13 0
Proportion of Managerial Salaries	52 0 0	52 0 0
Advertising	24 0 0	16 0 0
Compiling and Printing Index	9 10 0	9 13 6
Stationery and Sundries	15 8 6	15 6 6
	£778 19 6	£399 1 0

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Subscriptions	548 11 4	531 4 0
Advertisements	45 7 0	25 3 10
Reprints	48 15 2	86 10 0
Cash Sales and Sundries	9 19 11	13 13 7
Deficit transferred to "Income and Expenditure Account"	126 6 1	242 9 7
	£778 19 6	£899 1 0

Abstract I.]

"Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology"

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Machining and Paper	343 0 0	319 6 5
Engraving	53 13 6	20 10 4
Reprints	57 15 11	40 17 2
Postages	14 3 6	14 18 10
Proportion of Managerial Salaries	26 0 0	26 0 0
Advertising	8 0 0	16 0 0
Compiling and Printing Index	42 9 6	40 2 6
Stationery and Sundries	2 6 0	8 6 0
	£547 8 5	£486 1 3

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
Subscriptions	340 9 1	317 7 7
Advertisements	35 19 6	49 19 2
Reprints	62 17 0	45 1 0
Cash Sales and Sundries	2 19 8	3 7 0
Deficit transferred to "Income and Expenditure Account"	105 3 2	70 6 6
	£547 8 5	£486 1 3

Abstract J.] Scottish Committee

Financial Statement for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

1933	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1. To Balance in hand			101 8 11
" " Cash from Head Office		2,492 6 6	
" " *Less* Payment received direct for Rent	160 0 0		
" " *Less* Refund by National Insurance Defence Trust	53 14 9		
		213 14 9	
			2,278 11 9
" " Rents			405 0 0
" " Use of Rooms for Meetings			54 12 6
" " Contributions by Tenants towards cost of Cleaning			59 8 3
			£2,899 1 5

1933	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31. By Cash, Heating, Cleaning, Lighting, etc.		307 7 4
" " Rates and Taxes—		
Burgh Rates	151 15 3	
Income Tax (Schedule A)	61 13 9	
		213 9 0
" " Feu duty		35 13 8
" " Fares of Members attending Meetings—		
Scottish Committee	110 13 9	
Insurance Acts Sub-Committee	122 1 9	
Conference of Scottish L.M. and P. Committee ...	41 14 3	
Hospitals Committee	5 11 9	
		280 1 6
" " Fares of Scottish Medical Secretary		54 10 11
" " Salaries of Scottish Medical Secretary and Clerical Staff [3]		1,402 7 0
" " Legal Charges		10 5 0
" " Fares and Expenses of Scottish Medical Secretary attending A.R.M.		28 5 0
" " National Health, Unemployment, and Employers' Liability Insurance		13 16 4
" " Fire Insurance		6 7 6
" " Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, etc.		72 11 2
" " Postages		18 0 0
" " Telephones and Telegrams		49 2 0
" " Upkeep, Renewals, and Repairs		78 15 11
" " Auditors' Fee		3 3 0
" " Sundry Small Outlays		1 6 0
" *Balance*, Cash in hand		324 0 1
Balance on Current Account ...	308 0 7	
" Cash Account	15 19 6	
	£324 0 1	
		£2,899 1 5

R. W. CRAIG, *Scottish Medical Secretary.*

Abstract K.] Irish Committee

Financial Statement for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

1933	£ s. d.
To Balance from 1932	11 0 4
" Cash from Head Office	1,100 0 0
	£1,111 0 4

1933	£ s. d.
By Rent	95 0 0
" Printing and Stationery	17 3 11
" Postages	22 2 11
" Telephone	9 15 7
" Sundries	29 10 3
" Salaries of Irish Medical Secretary and Clerk [2]	878 0 0
" Travelling Expenses—	
Members Irish Committee and Irish Medical Secretary	29 2 9
" Balance, Cash in hand	30 4 11
	£1,111 0 4

R. C. PEACOCKE, *Chairman.*
THOMAS HENNESSY, *Irish Medical Secretary.*

Office Staff Superannuation Fund

FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ACTS AS TRUSTEE

Section "A"

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1933

1933	EXPENDITURE	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31.—To	Pensions paid during year		211 19 0
,,	Amount returned to Member retiring from Fund		4 0 3
,,	Income Tax on Contribution refunded ...		2 11 6
,,	Charges incurred in purchase of Stock ...		7 13 0
,,	Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Balance Sheet		2,281 16 5
			£2,508 0 2

1933	INCOME	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31.—By	Contributions due from Members	706 5 4	
,,	Contributions from British Medical Association and Medical Insurance Agency ...	765 0 6	1,471 5 10
,,	Interest on Investments and Deposit Account		784 11 5
,,	Refund of Income Tax on Dividends and Interest taxed at source (1932-1933) ...		252 2 11
			£2,508 0 2

Section "B"

Purchase of Annuities Account

Dec. 31.—To	Capital Expenditure on purchase of Annuities for retiring Members		
	"M"	3,142 14 8	
	"F"	1,106 4 10	4,248 19 6
			£4,248 19 6

Dec. 31.—By	Amount transferred from Capital Account ...	4,248 19 6
		£4,248 19 6

Dr. ### Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1933 **Cr.**

LIABILITIES		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Bank Overdraft			6 0 8
,, Capital Account—			
Balance at 1st January, 1933		24,010 11 4	
Less amount transferred to meet the cost of purchase of annuities for retiring members		4,248 19 6	
		19,761 11 10	
Add Proceeds on Sale of Consolidated 2½ per cent. Stock	3,675 0 0		
Less Book Value	2,777 10 0	897 10 0	
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year 1933		2,281 16 5	22,940 18 3
			£22,946 18 11

ASSETS	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Investments calculated at cost or under—		
,, £250 Bank of England Stock @ 200	500 0 0	
,, £100 Bristol Corporation 3½ per cent. Redeemable Stock @ 65 ...	65 0 0	
,, £2,500 Commonwealth of Australia 5 per cent. 1935-1945 at cost ...	2,460 7 6	
,, £1,000 Commonwealth of Australia 5 per cent. 1945-1975 at cost [98 3/28]	981 10 0	
,, £6,455 1s. 4d. Consolidated 4 per cent. Stock at cost	5,802 19 0	
,, £1,900 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan at cost	1,893 16 9	
,, £1,000 India 3 per cent. Stock @ 57⅞	578 15 0	
,, £4,000 London County Consolidated 4½ per cent. Stock 1945-1985 at cost	3,975 6 10	
,, £587 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4 per cent. Debentures at conversion price	453 0 0	
,, £719 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4 per cent. Guaranteed Stock at conversion price	575 8 3	
,, £900 London and North Eastern Railway 3 per cent. Debentures at conversion price	504 0 0	
,, 500 National Savings Certificates at cost	393 15 0	
,, £400 New Zealand 3 per cent. 1945 Inscribed Stock @ 64 ...	256 0 0	
,, £450 Stockton-on-Tees Corporation 3 per cent. Redeemable Stock 1915-1935 @ 70	315 0 0	
,, £2,900 War Loan 3½ per cent. 1952	2,709 7 7	
,, £1,500 3 per cent. Conversion Loan at cost	1,475 6 3	22,939 12 2
,, Sundry Debtors		7 6 9
Market value of investments at 31st December, 1933, was £26,706		
		£22,946 18 11

TRUST FUNDS FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ACTS AS TRUSTEE

Stewart Fund

(Holding £579 London, Midland, and Scottish Railway 4% Debenture Stock "D" a/c.)

1933	£	s.	d.	1933	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1933	12	1	5	By Balance Cash in hand	29	9	1
„ Interest on Investment and Deposits	17	7	8				
	£29	9	1		£29	9	1

Francis Fowke Bequest

(Holding £600 3½% Conversion Loan.)

1933	£	s.	d.	1933	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1933	36	10	0	By Grant	26	0	0
„ Interest on Investment and Deposits	15	18	0	„ Income Tax on Untaxed Interest	1	13	9
				„ Balance, Cash in hand	24	14	3
	£52	8	0		£52	8	0

Middlemore Fund

(Holding £666 London and North-Eastern Railway 3% Debenture Stock.)

1933	£	s.	d.	1933	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1933	54	13	2	By Prize awarded	50	0	0
„ Interest on Investment	14	19	8	„ Balance Cash in hand	19	12	10
	£69	12	10		£69	12	10

Katherine Bishop Harman Prize Fund

(Holding £1,000 New South Wales 5% Stock, 1945-65.)

1933	£	s.	d.	1933	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward at 1st January, 1933	17	15	0	By Balance Cash in hand	55	5	0
„ Interest on Investment	37	10	0				
	£55	5	0		£55	5	0

Sir Charles Hastings Fund

FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ACT AS NOMINAL TRUSTEES, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY, CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL, AND THE MEDICAL SECRETARY ACTING AS EXECUTIVE TRUSTEES

1933	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance brought forward from 1932—		
Investments bequeathed, calculated at middle market price 31st December, 1925—		
£200 Greek Government 7% Refugee Loan of 1924 at 90½ ...	181 0 0	
£50 Chinese Imperial Government 4½% Bond, 1898, at 80½...	40 5 0	
25 Phœnix Assurance Co. £1 Shares at 13¼	331 5 0	
20 Central Mining and Investment Corporation £8 Shares at 15	300 0 0	
33 Swedish Match Co. "B" Shares (100 Swedish crowns each at cost)	371 3 4	
Investments purchased, calculated at cost price—		
£900 Corporation of London 4½% Stock, 1940/85, at 101¼ ...	911 5 0	
£90 5s. 3d. Consolidated 4% Stock at 99¼	89 9 6	
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	372 2 5	
		2,596 10 3
„ Subscriptions and Donations		86 7 3
„ Interest on Investments and Deposits		67 10 7
„ Refund of Loan (first instalment)		5 0 0
		£2,755 8 1

1933	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Loans—		
Case "A"	50 0 0	
Case "B"	60 0 0	
Case "C"	5 0 0	
Case "D"	50 0 0	
Case "E"	20 0 0	
Case "F"	10 0 0	
		195 0 0
„ Grants—		
Case "G"	20 0 0	
Case "H"	15 0 0	
Case "I"	25 0 0	
		60 0 0
„ Income Tax on Untaxed Interest and Dividends		1 8 2
„ ***Balance 31st December, 1933—***		
Investments bequeathed, calculated at middle market price 31st December, 1925—		
£200 Greek Government 7% Refugee Loan of 1924 at 90½ ...	181 0 0	
£50 Chinese Imperial Government 4½% Bond, 1898, at 80½	40 5 0	
25 Phœnix Assurance Co. £1 Shares at 13¼	331 5 0	
20 Central Mining and Investment Corporation £8 Shares at 15	300 0 0	
33 Swedish Match Co. "B" Shares (100 Swedish crowns each at cost)	371 3 4	
Investments purchased, calculated at cost price—		
£900 Corporation of London 4½% Stock, 1940-85, at 101¼	911 5 0	
£90 5s. 3d. Consolidated 4% Stock at 99¼	89 9 6	
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	274 12 1	
		2,498 19 11
		£2,755 8 1

Market value of investments at 31st December, 1933, was £1,926

Medical Representation in Parliament Fund

FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ACTS AS TRUSTEE

1933	£ s. d.
To Balance at 1st January, 1933, brought forward	918 17 2
„ Subscriptions and Donations	17 2 6
„ Interest on Bank Deposit Account	4 11 9
	£940 11 5

1933	£ s. d.
By Income Tax on untaxed Interest	4 13 9
„ *Balance 31st December, 1933—*	
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	935 17 8
	£940 11 5

Central Emergency Fund

FOR WHICH THE MEDICO-POLITICAL AND PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ACTS AS TRUSTEE

1933	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance at 1st January, 1933, brought forward		
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	40 11 8	
National Savings Certificates (3rd Series) (with accrued interest)	456 5 0	
£1,000 4% Consolidated Stock (at cost)	848 16 0	
£1,350 5% Conversion Loan, 1944/64 Stock (at cost)	1,351 13 9	
£400 2½% Consolidated Stock (at cost)	305 7 6	
		3,002 13 11
„ Subscriptions and Donations	21 17 6	
„ Dividends and Interest	88 5 6	
		110 3 0
„ Interest accrued on National Savings Certificates		18 15 0
		£3,131 11 11

1933	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Income Tax on untaxed Interest		12 6
„ *Balance at 31st December, 1933, represented by—*		
Cash at Bank—Current and Deposit Accounts	150 2 2	
500 National Savings Certificates (3rd Series) (with accrued interest)	475 0 0	
£1,000 4% Consolidated Stock (at cost)	848 16 0	
£1,350 5% Conversion Loan, 1944/64 Stock (at cost)	1,351 13 9	
£400 2½% Consolidated Stock (at cost)	305 7 6	
		3,130 19 5
		£3,131 11 11

Market value of investments at 31st December, 1933, was £3,436 5 0

British Medical Association Charities Trust Fund

Statement of Amounts Collected and Distributed for Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1933

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.
To Subscriptions and Donations collected:—		
(a) For distribution at the discretion of **B.M.A. Charities Committee** ...	2,660 0 0	2,339 5 7
(b) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund**	1,878 0 9	1,875 13 2
(c) **Royal Medical Foundation of Epsom College**	1,247 15 6	1,087 8 9
(d) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland**	39 12 6	36 3 0
	£5,825 8 9	£5,338 10 6

	1932 £ s. d.	1933 £ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Amounts distributed to:—			
(a) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund.**			
(1) Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund ...		1,446 3 10	
(2) Earmarked for Fund		1,875 13 2	
	3,490 14 7		3,321 17 0
(b) **Royal Medical Foundation of Epsom College.**			
(1) Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund ...		573 1 9	
(2) Earmarked for Fund		1,087 8 9	
	1,890 1 8		1,660 10 6
(c) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Guild.** Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund	330 0 0		320 0 0
(d) **Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland.** Earmarked for Fund	39 12 6		36 3 0
(e) **Sir Charles Hastings Fund.** Allocated from B.M.A. Charities Fund	75 0 0		
	£5,825 8 9		£5,338 10 6

AUDITORS' REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Having examined the Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, 1933, and Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Association, except as regards the Irish Committee and Scottish Committee Accounts, and having received all the information and explanations we have required, we report that the Balance Sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Association according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Association.

We have inspected the Lease of the New Building and the Disposition in favour of the Association of the premises 6 and 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, and have verified the investments of the Association on General Account, on account of the Trust Funds and of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund.

We further report that we have examined the Accounts, with the Books and Vouchers, of the Medical Funds for whom the Association receives remittances, and found them correct.

N. BISHOP HARMAN, F.R.C.S.,
Treasurer.

H. B. BRACKENBURY, LL.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Chairman of Council.

L. FERRIS-SCOTT, F.C.A.,
Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.,
3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.2.
March 8th, 1934.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY DIVISION

At a meeting of the Coventry Division held at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital on February 6th, Mr. F. A. R. STAMMERS (Birmingham) gave an address on "The Newer Surgery of the Sympathetic Nervous System." Mr. Stammers discussed the practical physiology and anatomy of the sympathetic system, and described the diseases to which this newer surgery might be applied. They might be classified as follows. *Vascular Group:* (1) Raynaud's disease, (2) thrombo-angiitis obliterans, (3) the cold hands and feet after (*a*) poliomyelitis and (*b*) chronic infective arthritis. *Sphincter Group:* (1) Hirschsprung's disease, (2) bladder spasm, (3) dysmenorrhoea. Dealing with the vascular group of diseases, which chiefly affected the limbs, he pointed out that where the condition was entirely due to vasospasm sympathectomy at the appropriate point would give permanent and complete relief. In the case of the lower limbs the operation consisted in the removal of the second to fourth lumbar ganglia with the intervening chain; in the upper limbs section was made in the cervical region at the level of the inferior cervical ganglion. Mr. Stammers then described a test which would indicate whether or not sympathectomy would be successful. The test consisted in the production of an artificial fever—for example, by T.A.B. vaccine—and a comparison of the rise in temperature of the affected part with that in the mouth. If the ratio of the rise was 4 to 1 or higher, then sympathectomy would be successful. In Hirschsprung's disease, the lecturer continued, permanent relief could be obtained by section of the lumbar-colonic nerve. The colon remained hypertrophied, but the bowel action was spontaneous. Mr. Stammers dealt shortly with spasm of the bladder, which could be relieved by sympathectomy where desirable; with dysmenorrhoea, which might be relieved in suitable cases; and with spastic colon. His remarks were based on an experience of over fifty cases.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH: PETERBOROUGH DIVISION

The inaugural meeting of the Peterborough Division was held at Peterborough on April 11th, when Dr. F. ROBINSON, chairman of the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch, presided, and seventeen members were present, including Mr. W. H. Bowen, honorary secretary of the Branch. The rules of organization of a Division were considered and discussed, with a view to their adoption later with such additions and modifications as seemed advisable.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Dr. J. N. Collins. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. W. P. Hay. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. E. A. Holmes.

It was decided to invite members of the Association resident in the neighbourhood, but not in the Soke of Peterborough, to become associate members of the Division.

EAST YORKSHIRE BRANCH

A joint meeting of the East Yorkshire Branch, the Hull Medical Society, and the Hull Cancer Committee was held at Hull on March 23rd, when Dr. F. C. EVE, chairman of the Cancer Committee, presided. The meeting was preceded by supper, and thirty-five members were present.

Dr. ROY WARD of the Radium Institute, in an address on cancer, said the technique of radium and *x*-ray treatment was slowly progressing, and further statistical information was needed in order accurately to assess the results. To avoid wasteful effort mutual co-operation between institutions was necessary in an agreed scheme, each institution making a single subject its specialty for full study. Case notes should be full, detailed, and accurate, and all cases should be followed up. There was fatal delay still on the part of the public in seeking advice.. Free biennial examinations of insurance policy-holders over the age of 40 might be of help, but the public would object less to giving blood twice a year if a satisfactory serological test could be developed. Publicity in national newspapers might be of assistance, but this would need to be carefully thought out if cancerphobia were to be avoided. In treatment the recently developed radium teletherapy and the use of high-voltage *x*-ray equipment offered greater safety in their administration, both to the patient and to the operators.

A discussion followed, in which Mr. C. H. CORBETT and Drs. T. CAMERON, W. MURRAY, J. C. MARTIN, and D. C. MUIR took part. Dr. Ward, in reply, intimated that the results of treatment by radium of sarcoma of the long bones were very disappointing. Radiosensitivity and curability were unfortunately not synonymous. If, after surgical removal of any malignant tumour—which he would primarily recommend in operable cases—it was thought desirable to irradiate, a full dose should be given. Endeavours were being made to increase the favourable effect of radium by injections of various kinds; this was being done notably in New York by Ewing at the Memorial Hospital. Dr. Ward showed a number of lantern slides demonstrating: (1) cure by radium in carcinoma of the mouth where surgery was impossible or undesirable by reason of resulting deformity; (2) the palliative use of radium; and (3) the 5-gram radium unit and its mounting now available for treatment at the Radium Institute.

On the motion of Mr. YOUNG, seconded by Mr. A. PATRICK, the thanks of the meeting were conveyed to Dr. Ward for his address.

On April 6th an afternoon clinical and social meeting was held at the Sutton Branch of the Hull Royal Infirmary, thirty-eight members being present.

Mr. H. UPCOTT presented cases of Raynaud's disease showing the favourable effect of removal of the stellate and superior thoracic ganglia. To avoid giving rise to Horner's syndrome, he said, it was possibly more desirable to excise the sympathetic trunk in the second interspace, but in bilateral cases ocular effects were equal on both sites, and the matter was not of such great importance. Mr. Upcott's next case was one of acrocyanosis in which sympathectomy had not yet been performed. He also showed a patient from whom a tuberculous kidney and epididymis had been excised, and another who had been deprived of a tuberculous caecum. In another case, that of a patient with an injury to the fifth and sixth cervical roots distal to the origin of the nerve to the rhomboids, it had originally been intended to make an operative anastomosis, but the patient had been placed in an aeroplane splint for some time, and the deltoid and other muscles were showing considerable recovery. A child of 5 months with a large cystic hygroma was shown, and Mr. E. M. HAINWORTH demonstrated a comparable case which he had treated by radium collars and needling, with very satisfactory results.

Mr. R. B. BLAIR presented a case of syphilis of the bones of both fibulae and of the left humerus which he believed to be a late secondary manifestation, and a woman, aged 27, from whom a rectal carcinoma had been removed two months ago, and from whom he had recently removed an ovarian secondary. Mr. UPCOTT considered it possible that the secondary might have arisen by implantation rather than by metastases, but he agreed that the prognosis was bad. Mr. C. H. CORBETT suggested that the patient might be treated by deep *x*-ray therapy. Mr. BLAIR also showed two patients with thyrotoxic goitre from whom the thyroid had been removed under local anaesthesia, and one with a war injury who had recently shown a muscular spasm in the upper part of the left thigh—the original site of the shrapnel wound. A few small particles of shrapnel remained, but a radiogram revealed a Tuffier's tube, which had evidently been inserted in the femoral artery as an emergency measure and had never been removed. Mr. UPCOTT thought that the spasm was more related to the patient's wish to obtain a larger pension, and Dr. F. C. EVE agreed that some investigation of his psychological problems might help in discovering and eliminating the cause. Mr. HAINWORTH considered it possible that a shrapnel fragment might be in proximity to the sciatic nerve. The patient seemed to be prepared to have an attack just as often as he was examined.

Mr. CORBETT demonstrated the following cases: bilateral Buerger's disease, in which the left leg had needed amputation but the right had been controlled by a sympathectomy; and successful irradiation of an epithelioma of the hand following a small injury. In a further case a series of attacks by operation and radiation had been successful, although a left fore-quarter amputation had been necessary. Mr. J. F. GILL showed two cases of Little's disease in which he had performed sympathectomy following successful reports from Melbourne; he was satisfied, however, that in his cases there had been no improvement from operation. Dr. LEWIS demonstrated a case of Hodgkin's disease, with a typical section of a gland and temperature charts exhibiting Pel-Ebstein crises. The patient was receiving *x*-ray treatment and arsenic; the latter appeared to be benefiting him considerably, which would lend support to the assertion that the causative organism of the disease was a spirochaete. Dr. Lewis also showed a case of carcinoma of the head of the pancreas, with marked jaundice and loss of weight.

The members were entertained to tea, after which the cases were further discussed. Dr. R. H. ASHWIN proposed a vote of thanks to the members of the staff, and this was seconded by Dr. J. E. CROOKS. The members then adjourned to the pathological department, where specimens and slides were shown and described by Dr. W. W. ADAMSON and Major N. T. WHITEHEAD.

L. FERRIS-SCOTT, F.C.A., Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

ESSEX BRANCH: SOUTH ESSEX DIVISION

At a meeting of the South Essex Division held at Westcliff-on-Sea on April 13th, when Dr. C. MACDONALD was in the chair, and twenty-eight members and guests were present, Mr. RODNEY MAINGOT demonstrated the following cinematograph films: splenectomy for a case of purpura; types of simple goitre; carcinoma of the breast treated with radium; typical gaits; ligature operation for piles; gastrectomy for a case of cancer of the stomach; and the life of a mosquito. Questions were asked between the showing of the films.

On the motion of Dr. J. MACR. S. NICHOL, seconded by Dr. C. E. PEARSONS, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Maingot for his demonstration.

GIBRALTAR BRANCH

A meeting of the Gibraltar Branch was held at the Military Hospital on March 22nd, when Dr. J. A. DURANTE was in the chair and eleven members were present. A number of medical officers from the Mediterranean and Home Fleets attended as guests.

The following cases were demonstrated. Major D. MCVICKER, R.A.M.C.: Removal of the internal cartilage of the knee-joint; perforated gastric ulcer adherent to the liver; fractured clavicle treated by movement from the first day; a double fracture of the leg; and a compound fracture of the femur. Major E. O. A. SINGER, R.A.M.C.: *B. coli* infection followed by mental symptoms. Major J. C. A. DOWSE, R.A.M.C.: Spina bifida. Major C. CRAWFORD JONES, R.A.M.C.: Recklinghausen's disease and pellagra. A very lively discussion followed, in which most of the members and visitors took part, and the meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturers.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: DUMBARTONSHIRE DIVISION

A clinical meeting of the Dumbartonshire Division was held at Glasgow Eye Infirmary on March 21st. After tea, which was provided by the courtesy of the hospital superintendent, Dr. R. J. LESLIE FRASER gave an interesting lecture on "Common Eye Conditions in General Practice." He dealt particularly with the differential diagnosis and treatment of "red eye." The lecture was made especially interesting by the demonstration of several cases.

GRENADA BRANCH

A meeting of the Grenada Branch was held at the Colony Hospital on January 9th, when Dr. A. F. HUGHES was in the chair. The officers of the Branch for 1934 were elected, and also a deputation to submit evidence at the forthcoming inquiry into the conditions of medical service in the Windward Islands. The arrangements to be made in connexion with the visit to the West Indies of Dr. G. C. Anderson (Medical Secretary) were also considered.

Dr. M. CLAYTON-MITCHELL gave a short address on recent developments in the insulin treatment of diabetes, the treatment of ulcers by the plaster-of-Paris bandage method, and the immediate treatment of retention of urine with and without urethral stricture. Dr. Clayton-Mitchell was heartily thanked for his very interesting and instructive address.

The Executive Committee of the Branch intends to make a scientific address a regular feature of annual meetings.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: BARNET DIVISION

A meeting of the Barnet Division was held at Barnet on March 13th. The meeting decided to support the candidature of Sir Henry Brackenbury and Mr. N. Bishop Harman for the vacancies on the General Medical Council. Copies of the B.M.A. model form were distributed to members.

Dr. W. S. C. COPEMAN then gave a very instructive address on "The Modern Treatment of Rheumatism." Dr. Copeman first classified the different forms of rheumatism, and then detailed the various methods of treatment adopted at the London Rheumatism Clinic and elsewhere. After an interval for refreshments numerous questions were asked and answered, and the meeting closed with hearty votes of thanks to Dr. Copeman, and to Dr. C. F. Hardie for accommodating the meeting.

A further meeting of the Division, preceded by a dinner, was held at Hadley Wood Golf Club on April 11th. The following were elected associate members of the Division: Dr. Brown, Dr. Hayes, and Dr. Mary Allan (Potters Bar); Dr. Watson Baker (Southgate).

Mr. RUSSELL HOWARD gave an address on "Tumours of the Breast," in which he dealt with the method of examination, differential diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment. A long discussion followed, and on the motion of Dr. A. DE ST. L. F. FERIGAL, seconded by Dr. S. VATCHER, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Howard for his address.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: ST. ALBANS DIVISION

A special meeting of the St. Albans Division was held on March 21st, when a British Medical Association Lecture was given by Dr. DAVID NABARRO on "Problems of Immunization in Measles, Diphtheria, and Scarlet Fever." Concerning measles, Dr. Nabarro said the severity of an attack could be considerably modified by the injection of the serum of patients who were convalescent from the disease; he only employed serum from adult patients. One should not aim at complete protection, since the passive immunity so produced lasted only two to four weeks; the active immunity acquired following injections to reduce the severity of the attack generally lasted a lifetime. The scarcity of the serum, unless the problem was tackled on an extensive scale, reduced the usefulness of the method; at present it was limited to very young children or the debilitated. Discussing the question of universal immunization against diphtheria, Dr. Nabarro said the best age for this was from 6 to 12 months. Some cases reacted strongly to the ordinary toxoid-antitoxin mixture; these could be excluded by the use of the "Moloney test," and the T.A.F. emulsion be employed instead, but the latter was too expensive to be used universally. In the treatment of carriers, which presented a difficulty, Dr. Nabarro advocated the removal of tonsils and adenoids, with the use of antiseptic douches, gargles, and sprays, and the application of ultra-violet rays by the nostrils. The Dick test in scarlet fever was analogous to the Schick test in diphtheria, but the reaction appeared in a much shorter time than in the latter. Pseudo-reactions, so common in Schick tests, never occurred in children, and but seldom in adults. Infants up to 6 months were Dick-negative. In doubtful scarlet fever rashes the Dick test might be useful in differential diagnosis, but the Schultz-Charlton test was more reliable at this stage. A scarlet fever serum was on the market which rendered a case immune for two or three weeks; this could be employed as a temporary measure. A ward in which a case of scarlet fever had occurred need not be closed if this serum were used. It was possible, however, actively to immunize cases that were Dick-positive by graduated doses of a suitable prophylactic injection. Immunity was as a rule complete in one month after the last injection, and lasted several years. Carriers of haemolytic streptococci should be isolated and treated.

The lecture proved most interesting, and a valuable discussion followed.

KENT BRANCH: BROMLEY DIVISION

A well-attended joint meeting of the Bromley Division and the Bromley Medical Society was held at Bromley on March 21st, when Dr. R. H. YOLLAND was in the chair.

After supper Mr. H. P. WINSBURY-WHITE gave an instructive and practical lecture on "Some Points in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Genito-Urinary Cases." The address was illustrated by numerous lantern slides of *x*-ray photographs and drawings. After questions had been asked, a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Winsbury-White concluded a highly successful meeting.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ROCHDALE DIVISION

A meeting of the Rochdale Division was held at Rochdale Infirmary on March 2nd, when Dr. J. F. KNOX was in the chair and approximately twenty members were present.

Mr. WILSON H. HEY (Manchester) gave a lecture on "Some Aspects of the Modern Surgical Treatment of Cancer." The scope of surgery in its limited sense, he said, was becoming more circumscribed in the treatment of cancer, and the modern developments in radium therapy, diathermy, *x*-ray therapy, and possibly in the future serum therapy, would tend more and more to limit the use of the knife. The development of higher power *x*-ray plants would probably lead to some displacement of the pre-eminence of radium in the treatment of certain types of cancer. At present serum treatment had not produced any convincing results, but he was hopeful of advances in that field. Various chemicals had had extensive trials, with disappointing results. In diagnosis serum tests had so far proved unreliable, but *x*-ray diagnosis had made great advances.

Drs. J. F. KNOX, A. DICKSON, H. G. RAMSBOTTOM, H. E. EMMETT, A. R. OLIVER, JESSIE M. VALENTINE, A. M. MCMASTER, and E. C. HEAP took part in the subsequent discussion, and on the proposal of Dr. KNOX, seconded by Dr. EMMETT, Mr. Hey was cordially thanked for his very stimulating address. By the kindness of the matron and nursing staff, light refreshments were provided after the lecture.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION

A very successful meeting of the golf section of the City Division was held at Chigwell on April 8th, when Dr. Dorran proved the winner of the medal round. Dr. Dorran will therefore represent the Division in the Treasurer's Cup golf competition at Bournemouth in July. The thanks of the Division are due to the officers and members of the Chigwell Golf Club for their very cordial welcome and hospitality.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: KENSINGTON DIVISION

The annual meeting of the Kensington Division was held at the Princess Beatrice Hospital on April 13th. The reports of the Executive Committee and the standing subcommittees were received, and the following officers were elected:

Chairman, Dr. Henry Robinson. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. J. Cohen. *Representatives in Representative Body*, Dr. J. Cohen, Dr. A. K. Gibson, Dr. F. C. Martley, Mr. H. M. Stratford. *Deputy Representatives in Representative Body*, Dr. T. S. Keith, Dr. H. H. Sanguinetti, Dr. G. de Swietochowski.

Dr. GUY BOUSFIELD gave a short address on "Diphtheria Immunization in Kensington."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISION

A meeting of the South-West Essex Division was held at Leyton Isolation Hospital on March 13th, when eleven members were present.

A letter from Dr. W. Blood stated that Chingford practitioners had written to Chelmsford pointing out that they considered the remuneration offered for the post of district medical officer for North and South Chingford totally inadequate if the poor of the parish were to be treated efficiently. Three Chingford practitioners who were present stated that they were in favour of the "free choice" method, provided statistics were kept for one year and remuneration then discussed. The secretary was instructed to write to Dr. Blood pointing out the advisability of pressing for this line of action.

Dr. C. H. PANTING proposed and Dr. F. SANDERS seconded that a small committee be appointed to which Dr. A. W. Forrest could refer in matters concerning public health and medical practice in Leyton. Dr. FORREST signified his willingness to consult the committee, but pointed out that, owing to the number of such matters constantly before the council, often necessitating quick decisions, it would be more helpful if a member of the medical profession were elected to the council, or at any rate co-opted upon the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the council.

Dr. FORREST then sketched the history of the isolation hospital, built in 1896 for seventy-three patients, and now inadequate for the needs of the borough. He pointed out that an isolation hospital should have facilities for the treatment of all notifiable diseases, including puerperal fever and typhoid, and that there should be a resident medical officer. In the beginning the aim was segregation, not treatment; now treatment was most essential. Dr. Forrest gave statistics which upheld his views regarding the futility of disinfection and exclusion of contacts of scarlet fever cases for six weeks.

Dr. P. Boylan and Dr. W. M. Anthony were respectively elected representative and deputy representative in the Representative Body.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: STRATFORD DIVISION

A meeting of the Stratford Division was held at Ilford on March 20th, when Mr. ROWLEY BRISTOW gave an address on "The Use and Abuse of Manipulative Treatment." He emphasized the importance of differentiating between a joint which was the seat of arthritis and one which manifested impaired function due to adhesions. The latter, he said, was best treated by manipulation. Mr. Bristow demonstrated the various methods employed in the manipulative treatment of individual joints, and also the special appliances used in such conditions as tennis-elbow. A keen discussion followed the address, and the thanks of the meeting were then accorded Mr. Bristow.

Dr. Harold Beadles was unanimously selected for nomination as representative of the Metropolitan Counties Branch on the Central Council.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: BLYTH DIVISION

At a meeting of the Blyth Division, held at the Thomas Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth, on March 7th, Mr. FRANK STABLER gave a talk on "Forceps." He described their history and development, the indications for their use in midwifery, and the causes of "failed forceps." The subject was keenly followed by all present, and led to free discussion afterwards. On the motion of Dr. DUGALD REVIE (secretary of the Morpeth Division) a vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Stabler.

Nominations were made for the offices of chairman, vice-chairman, honorary secretary, and representative in Representative Body for 1933–4. Arrangements for the annual dinner, to be held on April 12th, were discussed, and the SECRETARY asked for a good attendance, as Dr. G. C. Anderson (Medical Secretary) had promised to be present. Tea was served by the hospital staff.

The annual dinner of the Division was held at the King's Head Hotel, Blyth, on April 12th, with Dr. L. L. STEELE in the chair.

After the usual loyal toasts and the gathering had stood in tribute to the late Dr. James Anderson, Dr. C. FAIRLIE was inducted to the chair. Dr. Fairlie received a rousing welcome, and in his reply he referred to what he considered must be unique in the history of the British Medical Association—namely, that he was chairman of a Division in the Branch of which his father was president.

The following officers were elected:

Vice-Chairman, Dr. W. Hudson. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. Wilbur C. Lowry. *Representative in Representative Body* (Blyth and Morpeth Divisions), Dr. G. R. Spence. *Golf Secretary*, Dr. C. F. Fairlie.

Dr. A. FAIRLIE moved the toast of the evening, "Our Association." Dr. G. C. ANDERSON (Medical Secretary), in reply, thanked the Division for its welcome, and indicated some ways in which the Association was helping its members. His speech made a great impression, and was very favourably received. Dr. T. CRAIG proposed the toast of "Our Guests," and Mr. E. FARQUHAR MURRAY and Mr. DENTON replied. Dr. John Brown, Dr. C. F. Fairlie, and Major J. W. Clarke provided appropriate and topical entertainment during the evening.

SURREY BRANCH: KINGSTON-ON-THAMES DIVISION

A meeting of the Kingston-on-Thames Division was held at Surbiton Hospital on April 10th, when Dr. R. F. GUYMER was in the chair.

Dr. H. WARREN CROWE gave an address on "The Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis," and the meeting, which was well attended, closed with a vote of thanks, proposed by Dr. E. G. C. DANIEL.

TANGANYIKA BRANCH

We have received from Dr. F. Vasey Adams, secretary of the Tanganyika Branch, details of the inter-territorial meeting held in the Legislative Council Chamber at Dar-es-Salaam from January 24th to 27th. This was the second meeting of its kind, the first having been organized by the Kenya Branch in 1932. It is evident from the programme that no effort was spared to make the meeting a success. The following were some of the scientific contributions: heredity and disease, the story of Abbé Gillet's rabbits, by Dr. J. H. Sequeira; typhus fever in Uganda, by Dr. R. S. F. Hennessy; transmission factors in the spread of sleeping sickness, by Dr. R. E. Barrett; some considerations on diagnosis in leprosy, and on the treatment of lepers, by Dr. T. B. Welch; some aspects of native tuberculosis, by Dr. C. Wilcocks; bovine tuberculosis in Central Africa, by Mr. H. E. Hornby; and studies of the African brain, by Dr. F. W. Vint. There was also a discussion, opened by Dr. A. H. Owen, on the medical education of Africans, and a demonstration by Dr. R. Mackay, the malaria research officer. The social activities included a reception by the president and members, when 200 guests were present, a golf match, a performance of *The Middle Watch* by the Dar-es-Salaam Amateur Dramatic and Musical Society, dinner at the New Africa Hotel, and concluded with a dance at the Dar-es-Salaam Club. Visitors came from Capetown, Kenya, Uganda, and Zanzibar, and the Branch is to be congratulated on the success which attended the meeting. It was due to the generosity of up-country members that the cost of the meeting to the Branch was negligible. It is the earnest desire of the Branch that this type of meeting should become a regular biennial feature of the activities of the British medical profession in Africa.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: TODMORDEN DIVISION

The inaugural meeting of the Todmorden Division was held at Todmorden on March 11th, when Dr. W. H. SMAILES, president of the Yorkshire Branch, was in the chair, and eleven members were present, including Mr. W. J. Lytle, secretary of the Yorkshire Branch.

The chairman congratulated those present on their decision to form a Todmorden Division. He wished them every success, and hoped that the Division would have a very successful and fruitful career.

Mr. LYTLE then read the official notice of the formation of a Todmorden Division; the rules of organization and the ethical rules were unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Dr. H. Thorp. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. R. McGregor. *Secretary*, Dr. C. V. Stevenson.

The meeting decided to hold two general meetings each year—an ordinary general meeting in July and the annual general meeting in November. The secretary of the Yorkshire Branch was instructed to ask the Branch Council for a grant. The meeting closed with votes of thanks to Dr. Smailes and Mr. Lytle.

Correspondence

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SIR,—On page 153 of the *Supplement* of April 14th there is an article on the duties of medical practitioners as regards the notification of infectious diseases, etc.

As the *British Medical Journal* circulates in Scotland the writer should have explained that his remarks applied only to England. In the third paragraph he states that notifications do *not* go to the county medical officer; this may be the method in England, but in Scotland *all* notifications should be sent to the county medical officer, except in burghs with a population of over 20,000, which have a separate administration.—I am, etc.,

THOMAS LAUDER THOMSON,
County Medical Officer.

Dumbarton, April 17th.

*** Dr. Lauder Thomson is quite right. Attention might have been drawn to the fact that the English law of public health and local government does not apply to Scotland, and it is important to remember this, especially in connexion with the second part of the article, which appears in this week's *Supplement* (p. 213). The principles are, however, the same. On the specific instance cited by Dr. Thomson it may be observed that a county medical officer in Scotland receives notifications in his capacity as medical officer of health of a district if any separate districts exist in the county. The county council is a local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, only if the county has not been divided into districts.—ED. *B.M.J.*

THE BUDGET AND THE "CUTS"

SIR,—I must ask to be allowed to question the general tone of approval of the Budget which was expressed in the *Journal* of April 21st. I would like to go further, and question the advisability of expressing in an editorial general approval of such a matter, which concerns 90 per cent. of our members, before they have been given time to communicate their opinions. The present Budget is a dishonest Budget, and I hope that the Association, through the proper channels, will not be too timorous to say so. The present Government *has no surplus* until it has restored the "cuts" to all those who have been made to bear a greater portion of taxation than their neighbours. The Government *has* no money with which to relieve the general income tax or to benefit sections such as the motor industry until its just obligations have been met. This is an astute politician's Budget to please the man in the street at the expense of dishonouring the obligations to those who have borne the extra burdens. Does anyone think that the remaining 50 per cent. "cut" will be restored automatically at an early date? Then read what the Chancellor said in introducing his Budget (italics are mine):

"The 'cuts' in salaries imposed at that time [1931] were considered by the Government of the day as a temporary expedient to meet a temporary emergency. It was accepted by the people of this country in that spirit. *I do not myself interpret that understanding so literally as to feel compelled to put everything back exactly where it was in 1931.*"

Not even a promise that the restoration of the remaining 50 per cent. of the "cut" will be a first charge on his next Budget! No promise, indeed, that he intends "to put everything back exactly where it was in 1931." This is a matter for all those Divisions which have a sufficient sense of their obligations to their members working the National Health Insurance Act to express an opinion with no uncertain voice.—I am, etc.,

P. G. STEVENSON DAVIS.

Finchley, April 20th.

Association Notices

A SUDAN BRANCH

With reference to the notice by the Council of the Association in the *Supplement* to the *British Medical Journal* of March 17th, 1934, as to the proposed formation of a Sudan Branch, the Council gives notice to all concerned that it hereby forms a Sudan Branch of the Association of area coterminous with the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, the new Branch to come into existence on April 28th, 1934.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Medical Secretary.

SIR CHARLES HASTINGS CLINICAL PRIZE

The Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize, which consists of a certificate and a money award of fifty guineas, is again open for competition in respect of 1935. The following are the regulations governing the award:

1. The prize is established by the Council of the British Medical Association for the promotion of systematic observation, research, and record in general practice; it includes a money award of the value of fifty guineas.

2. Any member of the Association who is engaged in general practice is eligible to compete for the prize.

3. The work submitted must include personal observations and experiences collected by the candidate in general practice, and a high order of excellence will be required. If no essay entered is of sufficient merit no award will be made.

4. Essays, or whatever form the candidate desires his work to take, must be sent to the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, *not later than December 31st, 1934.*

5. No study or essay that has been published in the medical press or elsewhere will be considered eligible for the prize, and a contribution offered in one year cannot be accepted in any subsequent year unless it includes evidence of further work.

6. If any question arises in reference to the eligibility of the candidate, or the admissibility of his or her essay, the decision of the Council on any such point shall be final.

7. Each essay must be typewritten or printed, must be distinguished by a motto, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope marked with the same motto, and enclosing the candidate's name and address.

8. The writer of the essay to whom the prize is awarded may, on the initiative of the Science Committee, be requested to prepare a paper on the subject for publication in the *British Medical Journal*, or for presentation to the appropriate Section of the Annual Meeting of the Association.

9. Inquiries relative to the prize should be addressed to the Medical Secretary.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS IN AID OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Scholarships

The Council of the British Medical Association is prepared to receive applications for Research Scholarships as follows: an Ernest Hart Memorial Scholarship, of the value of £200 per annum, a Walter Dixon Scholarship, of the value of £200 per annum, and three Research Scholarships, each of the value of £150 per annum. These Scholarships are given to candidates whom the Science Committee of the Association recommends as qualified to undertake research in any subject (including State medicine) relating to the causation, prevention, or treatment of disease. Each Scholarship is tenable for one year, commencing on October 1st, 1934. A Scholar may be reappointed for not more than two additional terms. A Scholar is not necessarily required to devote the whole of his or her time to the work of research, but may hold a junior appointment at a university, medical school, or hospital, provided the duties of such appointment do not interfere with his or her work as a Scholar.

Grants

The Council of the British Medical Association is also prepared to receive applications for Grants for the assistance of research into the causation, treatment, or prevention of disease. Preference will be given, other things

being equal, to members of the medical profession and to applicants who propose as subjects of investigation problems directly related to practical medicine.

Conditions of Award : Applications

Applications for Scholarships and Grants must be made not later than Saturday, May 12th, 1934, on the prescribed form, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the Medical Secretary of the Association, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1. Applicants are required to furnish the names of three referees who are competent to speak as to their capacity for the research contemplated.

TABLE OF DATES

April 28, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Nominations: (i) by a Division, or not less than 3 members, for election of 24 Members of Council by grouped Branches in the British Isles; (ii) for election of 2 Public Health Service Members of Council, and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body.
May 12, Sat.	Publication in the *Supplement* of list of Nominations for election of (i) 24 Members of Council by grouped Branches in the British Isles; (ii) 2 Public Health Service Members of Council, and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body.
	Voting papers posted from Head Office where there are contests in the above elections.
	Applications for Scholarships and Grants must be received at Head Office by this date.
May 14, Mon.	Motions by Divisions and Branches for A.R.M. Agenda on matters of which two months' notice must be given must be received at Head Office by this date.
May 19, Sat.	Publication in *Supplement* of Motions and Amendments by Divisions and Branches for A.R.M. on matters of which two months' notice must be given.
	Representatives and Deputy Representatives must be elected by this date.
	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Voting Papers for election, where there are contests, of (i) 24 Members of Council by grouped Branches in the British Isles; (ii) 2 Public Health Service Members of Council, and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body.
June 2, Sat.	Publication in *Supplement* of result of election of Members of Council by grouped Branches, and of result of election of Members of Council and Representatives in Representative Body by Public Health Service Members.
	Nomination papers available (on application at Head Office) for election of 12 Members of Council by grouped Representatives (British Isles).
June 7, Thurs.	Names of Representatives and Deputy Representatives must be received at Head Office by this date.
June 21, Thurs.	Meetings of Constituencies must be held between this date and July 19th to instruct Representatives.
June 23, Sat.	Publication of Supplementary Report of Council in *Supplement*.
July 4, Wed.	Other items for inclusion in A.R.M. printed Agenda must be received at Head Office by this date.
July 20, Fri.	Annual Representative Meeting, Bournemouth.
July 21, Sat.	Annual Representative Meeting, Bournemouth.
July 23, Mon.	Annual Representative Meeting, Bournemouth. Council.
July 24, Tues.	Annual Representative Meeting; Annual General Meeting; President's Address, Bournemouth.
July 25, Wed.	Council. Conference of Honorary Secretaries, Bournemouth. Meetings of Sections, etc., Bournemouth.
July 26, Thurs.	Meetings of Sections, etc., Bournemouth. Annual Dinner of the Association, Bournemouth.
July 27, Fri.	Meetings of Sections, etc., Bournemouth.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Medical Secretary.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.—At Highcliffe Hotel, Bournemouth, Wednesday, May 2nd, 1.30 p.m., lunch; 3 p.m., annual meeting: annual report, election of officers, etc. Dr. W. Asten: "Some Medico-Legal Problems." Followed by tea at the invitation of the president, Dr. Asten.

EAST YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—Friday, May 4th. Afternoon clinical meeting.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: LANARKSHIRE DIVISION.—At 242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Wednesday, May 2nd, 3.30 p.m. Annual general meeting. Election of officers, etc.

HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH: EAST HERTFORDSHIRE DIVISION. At Broxbourne Golf Club, Thursday, May 3rd, 2.30 p.m. Annual general meeting. Golf and tennis competitions.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: FURNESS DIVISION.—At Victoria Park Hotel, Barrow, Friday, May 4th, 8.30 p.m. Annual meeting. Election of officers, etc. Followed by joint meeting with Barrow Clinical Society. B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. C. W. Buckley: "Principles of Treatment in Rheumatic Diseases."

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: SOUTHPORT DIVISION.—At 52, Hoghton Street, Southport, Friday, May 4th, 8.30 p.m. Annual meeting. Election of officers, etc. Recommendations of Hospitals Advisory Medical Committee *re* institutional treatment.

LINCOLNSHIRE BRANCH: LINCOLN DIVISION.—At Burton Road Infirmary, Lincoln, Thursday, May 3rd, 3 p.m. Clinical meeting.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—At Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., Tuesday, May 1st, 9.30 p.m. Professor E. H. Kettle: Pathological specimens with clinical notes.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: TOWER HAMLETS DIVISION.—At Piccadilly Hotel, W., Thursday, May 3rd, 8 p.m. Annual dinner and dance, with cabaret.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WEST MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—At King Edward Memorial Hospital, Mattock Lane, Ealing, W., Tuesday, May 1st, 8.30 p.m. Dr. Cecil J. B. Voge: "Contraception."

British Medical Association

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1

Departments

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

EDITOR, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).

Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Euston 2111 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 24361 Edinburgh.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 18, Kildare Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 62550 Dublin.)

Diary of Central Meetings

APRIL

27 Fri. Insurance Acts Medical Records Subcommittee, 11 a.m.

MAY

2 Wed. B.M.A. Members of Advisory Committee, 10.15 a.m. Organization Committee, 2.30 p.m.
3 Thurs. Charities Committee, 2.30 p.m.
4 Fri. Public Medical Services Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
10 Thurs. Insurance Acts Committee, 11.30 a.m.
15 Tues. National Register of Medical Auxiliaries, Drafting Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
17 Thurs. Dominions Committee, 2.30 p.m.

JUNE

1 Fri. Fractures Committee, 2 p.m.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.—*Tues.* and *Thurs.*, 5 p.m., Oliver-Sharpey Lectures by Dr. C. H. Andrewes: Viruses in Relation to the Aetiology of Tumours.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

Section of Orthopaedics.—Tues., 5.30 p.m. (Cases at 4.30 p.m.). Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1934–5.

Special Meeting of Fellows.—Tues., 8 p.m. Demonstration by Dr. Russell Reynolds on X-Ray Cinematography. Dr. Robert Janker (Bonn) will show some films.

Section of History of Medicine.—Wed., 5 p.m. Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1934–5. Paper by Dr. Herbert R. Spencer: History of Ovariotomy.

Section of Tropical Diseases and Parasitology.—Thurs., Special Meeting at 8 p.m. to consider and approve the proposed revised regulations of the Section. 8.15 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1934–5. Epidiascope Demonstration by Dr. H. S. Stannus: Hyperostoses of Face and Cranium—Leontiasis Ossea, "Creeping Periostitis" (of Lawford Knaggs), Osteitis Fibrosa, Paget's Disease—and Goundou of Tropical Native Races: Goundou-like Conditions in Animals.

Section of Otology.—Fri., 10 a.m. (Cases at 9.30 a.m.). Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1934–5. Dalby Lecture by Dr. A. A. Gray: The Otosclerosis Problem. Demonstration of Apparatus: Valve Amplifier Hearing Aids; Audiograph.

Section of Laryngology.—Fri., 5 p.m. (Cases at 4 p.m.). Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1934–5.

Section of Anaesthetics.—Fri., 8.15 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Election of Officers and Council for 1934–5. 8.30 p.m., Paper (illustrated by a film) by Dr. R. J. Minnitt: Self-administered Analgesia for the Midwifery of General Practice.

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.—At Department of Biochemistry, Oxford, *Sat.*, 2.30 p.m. Communications.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W.—*Thurs.*, 4 p.m. The lecture on "The Skin in Relation to Rheumatism in Childhood and after Puberty" will be read by Dr. D. F. Fraser-Harris on behalf of the late Dr. Ll. J. Llewellyn.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Medical School, University, *Wed.*, 8 p.m. Annual Meeting, followed by an address by Professor T. H. Pear: Mental Health.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At West London Hospital, *Fri.*, 8.30 p.m. Mr. A. Tudor Edwards: Malignant Disease in the Chest.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*Maudsley Hospital*, Denmark Hill, S.E.: Course in Psychological Medicine, afternoons. *St. John's Hospital*, Leicester Square, W.C.: Course in Dermatology, afternoons. *City of London Hospital*, Victoria Park, E.: Sat. and Sun., all day, Course in Cardiology. *Medical Society of London*, 11, Chandos Street, W.: Tues., 2.30 p.m., Dr. Clark-Kennedy, Auricular Fibrillation. *Panel of Teachers:* Individual clinics in various branches of medicine and surgery are available daily by arrangement with the Fellowship of Medicine. Courses of instruction, clinics, etc., arranged by the Fellowship are open only to members and associates.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—*Daily*, Intensive Course.

INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, St. Mary's Hospital, W.—*Thurs.*, 5 p.m., Sir Bernard Spilsbury, Application of Physiological Principles to Medico-Legal Problems.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.—*Tues.*, 5 p.m., Dr. H. W. Barber, Alopecia Areata and Vitiligo. *Wed.*, 5 p.m., Dr. H. Corsi, Diseases of the Nails. *Thurs.*, 5 p.m., Dr. S. E. Dore, Lantern or Epidiascope Demonstration of Various Skin Diseases. *Fri.*, 5 p.m., Dr. G. B. Dowling, Skin Diseases due to Protein Sensitization.

ROYAL CHEST HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.—*Wed.*, 3.15 p.m., Dr. Peter Kerley, Radiology of the Cardiovascular System.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—*Thurs.*, 3.15 p.m., Dr. E. G. B. Calvert, Practical Points in Diagnosis and Treatment of Functional Disorders of the Gastro-intestinal Tract.

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, Endell Street, W.C.—*Wed.*, 4.30 p.m., Mr. K. Walker, Functional Disorders of the Genito-Urinary System.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, W.C.—*Mon.*, *Tues.* and *Wed.*, 5 p.m., Public Lectures by Professor Charles Singer, History of Physiology.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—*Daily*, 2 p.m., Operations, Medical and Surgical Clinics. *Mon.*, 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Skin Clinic; 11 a.m., Surgical Wards; 2 p.m., Surgical and Gynaecological Wards, Gynaecological and Eye Clinics. *Tues.*, 10 a.m., Medical Wards; 11 a.m., Surgical Wards; 2 p.m., Throat Clinic; 4.15 p.m., Lecture, Mr. Green-Armytage, Uterine Inertia and Uterine Spasm. *Wed.*, 10 a.m., Medical and Children's Wards, Children's Clinic; 2 p.m., Gynaecological Operations, Eye Clinic. *Thurs.*, 10 a.m., Gynaecological and Neurological Clinics; 11 a.m., Fracture Clinic; 2 p.m., Eye and Genito-Urinary Clinics. *Fri.*, 10 a.m., Skin Clinic; 12 noon, Lecture on Treatment; 2 p.m., Throat Clinic; 4.15 p.m., Lecture, Dr. Konstam, Microcytic Anaemia. *Sat.*, 10 a.m., Medical and Surgical Wards, Surgical and Children's Clinics. The lectures at 4.15 p.m. are open to all medical practitioners without fee.

ABERDEEN MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Royal Aberdeen Hospital for Sick Children: *Tues.* and *Thurs.*, 3.15 p.m., Dr. William Brown, Feeding of Infants and Children. Ward Visit.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—*Thurs.*, 3.15 p.m., Professor McGibbon, Gynaecological and Obstetrical Cases.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Hospital for Sick Children: *Wed.*, 4.15 p.m., Dr. S. Graham, Medical Cases.

LEEDS POST-GRADUATE CLINICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.—At Leeds General Infirmary: *Tues.*, 3.30 p.m., Mr. Claye, Demonstration of Gynaecological Cases.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—Royal Infirmary: *Mon.* and *Thurs.*, 10.30 a.m. Maternity Hospital: *Mon.*, *Tues.*, *Wed.*, *Thurs.*, and *Fri.*, 11.30 a.m.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—*Tues.*, 4.15 p.m., Dr. E. B. Leech, Colitis. *Fri.*, 4.15 p.m., Mr. G. Jefferson, Demonstration of Neuro-Surgical Cases.

VACANCIES

ABERDEEN ROYAL INFIRMARY.—A.M.O. for Radium Department.

ALNWICK INFIRMARY.—H.S. (male).

BIRMINGHAM CITY.—(1) C.O. at Selly Oak Hospital. (2) J.M.O. at Yardley Green Road Sanatorium. (3) Deputy M.O. at Erdington House. Males.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Locum R.M.O. (male, unmarried).

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.—Lecturer in Bacteriology and Assistant Bacteriologist in Public Health Laboratory.

BOLINGBROKE HOSPITAL, Wandsworth Common, S.W.—H.S. (male).

BRIDGEND: GLAMORGAN COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL.—J.A.M.O.

BRIDGWATER HOSPITAL.—H.S.

BRISTOL: COSSHAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.—Second R.M.O. (male).

CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—H.P. (male, unmarried).

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road, S.W.—Laryngologist.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—(1) Third R.H.S. (male). (2) Third Assistant in Out-patient Department.

CHICHESTER: ROYAL WEST SUSSEX HOSPITAL.—(1) Senior H.S. (2) J.H.S.

FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, 182, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.—Hon. Dermatologist.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—(1) P. to Out-patients. (2) S.

ILFORD: KING GEORGE HOSPITAL.—(1) Deputy R.M.O. (2) H.S. Males.

INDIA, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR, Aldwych, W.C.—Three District M.O.'s for Indian State Railways.

IPSWICH COUNTY BOROUGH.—R.A.M.O. (female) at Heathfields Municipal Hospital.

ITALIAN HOSPITAL, Queen Square, W.C.—Hon. Assistant P.

LEEDS CITY.—Part-time M.O.

LIVERPOOL CORPORATION: PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Assistant to M.O.H.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY.—Demonstrator (ungraded) in Department of Physiology.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—(1) A.M.O. (2 A.M.O. (Grade I, male) at St. Mary Abbots Hospital, Kensington. (3) A.M.O. (Grade II) at (*a*) St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W., and (*b*) St. Mary Islington Hospital. Males. (4) Part-time R.M.O. (female, unmarried) at White Oak Hospital, Swanley, Kent. (5) Clinical Assistant (non-resident) at St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W.

LONDON HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—R.M.O.

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL.—(1) M.O. to Physio-therapeutic Department. (2) R.M.O. and H.P. (3) H.S. (4) C.O. (non-resident).

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—University Chair of Pharmacology tenable at University College.

MANCHESTER CITY.—A.M.O. (male, unmarried) at Withington Hospital and Institution.

MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.—J.H.S.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Medical Registrar (non-resident).

MARKET DRAYTON: CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.—H.P. (male).

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.—(1) Two District M.O.'s. (2) Public Vaccinators.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: ROYAL VICTORIA INFIRMARY.—Joint post of Assistant Pathologist in Pathological Department of Royal Victoria Infirmary and Lecturer in Pathology in University of Durham College of Medicine.

PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, W.—Hon. S. to Ear, Nose, and Throat Department.

PORT OF LONDON SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Boarding M.O.

PRINCESS BEATRICE HOSPITAL, Earl's Court, S.W.—(1) Hon. Clinical Assistants to Out-patients' Departments. (2) Hon. Anaesthetist.

ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, 32, Leicester Square, W.C.—Part-time House Anaesthetist (non-resident).

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Senior R.M.O. (female).

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.—Out-patient Officer.

RUGBY: HOSPITAL OF ST. CROSS.—R.M.O. (male).

ST. ALBANS AND MID-HERTS HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—R.H.S.

SHEFFIELD CITY.—J.A.M.O. (male).

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Ophthalmic H.S. (2) Assistant C.O.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA COUNTY BOROUGH.—(1) Senior A.M.O. at Municipal Hospital, Rochford. (2) Assistant M.O.H. (male).

STOKE-ON-TRENT: NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Orthopaedic H.S.

SUNDERLAND COUNTY BOROUGH.—R.A.M.O. at Municipal Hospital.

WAKEFIELD: CLAYTON HOSPITAL.—Third H.S. (male).

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, W.—(1) Hon. Dermatologist. (2) Hon. Assistant Anaesthetist.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.—H.S. (non-resident) to Eye and Ear, Nose and Throat Departments.

WINCHESTER: ROYAL HAMPSHIRE COUNTY HOSPITAL.—R.S.O. (male).

WOLVERHAMPTON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES EYE INFIRMARY.—H.S.

This list is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars are given. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning. Further unclassified vacancies will be found in the advertising pages.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS

MUNRO.—At Thornbury Nursing Home, Southsea, on April 21st, to Rita, the wife of A. Ross Munro, M.B., Ch.B., a daughter.

WHAITE.—To Rose A. Whaite, M.B., Ch.B. (née Foster), and H. Clarence Whaite of 123, Hampstead Way, N.W.11, a daughter—April 15th, 1934.

MARRIAGES

BLACKLEE—GRIFFITHS.—On April 19th, at Kensington Chapel, Frederick Blacklee, *M.C.*, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., son of the late Mr. F. Blacklee of Northampton, to Ethel Mary, daughter of the late Alderman T. P. Griffiths of Southport.

FITZGERALD—LOWTHER.—On March 14th, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, by the Venerable Archdeacon Graham White, Richard Desmond Fitzgerald, *M.C.*, M.D., Malayan Medical Service, to Nancie Newton Lowther, M.B., Malayan Medical Service.

DEATH

MARSDEN.—On April 13th, at Colwyn Bay, Frederick William Marsden, Physician and Surgeon, late of Burnley and Lytham, aged 68. R.I.P.

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